

## POLITICS ON MAINLAND

### A Bad Sag in the Democratic Canvass.

(Mail Special to the Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The absence of nearly every cabinet officer and the cessation of all important work in the departments render it impossible at this time to secure information of any importance about Hawaiian interests in Washington. Subordinates are now at work upon estimates to be forwarded to Congress in due season, but none of these will be made public for many weeks. Some will deal with Hawaiian matters. The word has already gone around to scale all estimates as low as possible. That may be somewhat for campaign effect but a policy of economy seems to be in prospect whatever happens at the polls in November. Recently an order was given all the departments to carefully avoid discussion or publicity about the estimates. Although the deficit is now small and, if the \$50,000,000 paid for the Panama canal be eliminated, there is no deficit, yet the government continues to run behind. The troubles that Hawaii will encounter next winter in securing appropriations, if the deficit continues to increase, can be readily forecasted.

The only Hawaiian of interest in the Territory, who carries in town, is ex-Archbishop General E. P. Dole. He has weathered the hot summer and is still hanging on in the interest of a private enterprise which brought him here several months ago. For all he can tell he may be here several weeks yet. It is very slow transacting business with the departments, as Mr. Dole can testify, but he says he has managed to keep comfortable during the summer.

It seems only reiteration of what has been said in my former letters to add that Washington is absorbed in politics to the exclusion of everything else. And yet the campaign has been the duller and that the oldest politicians recall. The nominations have not yet been completed in several States and there is great aversion to a prolonged struggle. This week the Republican nominations for state officers are being made in New York. Next week the Democratic nominations will follow. Until the men are selected and critics have had opportunity to fully canvass their respective qualifications, the prospective fate of the parties can not be intelligently discussed. The same is also true of New Jersey. The gubernatorial candidates there will be in the field before the end of next week. Campaigns are opening in some of the Western states, where nominations as a rule are made earlier than in the East. But it will be well along towards the first of October before the cauldron begins to boil.

#### THE PARKER CAMPAIGN SAGS.

There is no disguising that the Democratic campaign has continued to sag constantly. Those who are not partisans admit that Parker's chances of election appear to be growing constantly less. The thick and thin party organs are confident Parker will receive fewer electoral votes than Bryan had four years ago. That, however, is all conjecture thus far. The election in Vermont gave Democrats a bad case of blues and they have not yet recovered. They have been looking forward for some comfort from Maine, which state is voting today. The truth of the situation is that Parker has proved a disappointment. He is too judicial and too conservative. Many have come in contact with him and are convinced that he is not a man of large ability, although an estimable gentleman. To be sure many men have made excellent officials who were of mediocre ability. McKinley was never accounted a great man by his associates here in Washington before his election to the Presidency and yet he made a very successful President. Not a few Democrats have been pleased to compare Parker to McKinley, so suave and courteous is he in his communications with callers. But Parker, of course, is placed in a more trying position as candidate for President than was McKinley. He is comparatively but little known and the American people are anxious for acquaintance with the men they are asked to elect to the highest office in the land.

Of all the opportunities that have come to Parker since the St. Louis convention he has lived up to none and the disappointment in him is very general. Roosevelt, on the other hand, has improved his prospects by hitting out from the shoulder at every opportunity. Even if some of his assertions be not susceptible of proof they carry weight with the average voter, who likes a robust candidate.

#### LIVELIER LATER ON.

In all probability there will be some life in the campaign before eight weeks are gone. The Democratic program has been for organization in September and for speaking in October with a whirlwind finish the first week in November. The Democrats have had money enough with which to conduct their campaign but the coffers have by no means been as full as they contemplated. Apparently there will be no great dearth of funds for whatever legitimate work they care to undertake between now and election day, November 2 next. But the Republicans are far ahead of them in ability to draw large checks. Their two

star spellbinders—Speaker Cannon and Senator Fairbanks—are going about the country in special trains. The Republican Congressional committee foots the bills for "Uncle Joe's" special and the Republican National committee performs a like service for the special in which Senator Fairbanks tours. Any such thing as a proposition for a special train for a Democratic orator would fill the Democratic National committee with consternation.

Over in New York the betting odds has gone to 2 to 1 in favor of Roosevelt's election and no one is anxious to take the Democratic end at that. Soon after the St. Louis convention the odds were to 7. That tells the story of the change. But the good judges of politics here in Washington as well as over in New York concede Roosevelt's election is almost a certainty. There are, of course, always chances of a slip up or of something that will set public sentiment away within the next two months. But anything as revolutionary as that is very remote. It is not as easy now as it was 12 years ago to change the current of public opinion with reference to national candidates and national policies. The tricks of politicians have been so often exposed that people are on guard against deception. They also wait before interpreting the significance of untoward events.

As things look now the Democrats will be doing well if they carry a few northern states. Probably there is a large number of voters whose minds are not yet made up. The October campaign will be directed towards securing their support and both parties will make an earnest struggle to get the major portion of them.

President Roosevelt is expected back to Washington within a couple of weeks but there will be little activity in government circles till after the election. There is always danger that action on any given matter of importance may be turned to disadvantage politically and then most of the important workers are going to be away from the city helping carry the country.

ERNEST G. WALKER.

**UNNECESSARY EXPENSE.**—Acute attacks of colic, cholera morbus and dysentery come on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's service in such cases if Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

#### Electricity on Kauai.

W. E. Rowell, engineer, has filed for registration a license from C. S. Holmway, Superintendent of Public Works, for the term of fifty years to construct and operate an electrical plant on the island of Kauai, for the production and distribution of electric power and light, with other purposes. Permission is given in the agreement to cross the roads with the lines at specified places. Provisions for proper insulation and the public safety are made and a rental of \$10 a year to the Government for the road crossings is charged.

Carlos A. Long was nominated by C. W. Ashford and T. F. Lansing by A. G. M. Robertson, to succeed Henry Smith as trustee of the estate of R. W. Holt, and Judge Gear will hear argument on the matter on Monday morning. Mr. Smith was granted his discharge yesterday.

Governor Carter will return in the Likilike on Wednesday morning, as originally announced by the Advertiser some days ago.

#### A SILLY SAYING.

"It is a common but silly opinion prevailing among a certain class of people that the worse a remedy tastes, smells or hurts, the more efficacious it is." So says a well-known English physician. He further adds: "For example, let us consider cod liver oil. As it is extracted from the fish this oil is so offensive to the taste and smell that many cannot use it at all, no matter how badly they need it. Yet cod liver oil is one of the most valuable drugs in the world and it is the greatest pity that we have not thus far been able to free it from those peculiarities which so seriously interfere with its usefulness." This was written years ago; the work of civilizing and redeeming it has since been triumphantly accomplished; and as a leading ingredient in the remedy called

**WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** the oil retains all its wonderful curative properties with no bad smell or taste whatever. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry; creating a medicine of unequalled power for the diseases most prevalent and fatal among men, women and children. There is no other remedy to compare with it. It increases the digestive power of the stomach and in Blood Impurities, Throat and Lung Troubles, Nervous Dyspepsia and Scrofulous Affections, it gives quick and certain relief and cure. Dr. G. C. Shannon, of Canada, says: "I shall continue its use with, I am sure, great advantage, to my patients and satisfaction to myself." Has all the virtues of cod liver oil; none of its faults. You may trust it fully; it cannot disappoint you. At all chemists.

## REPUBLICAN NOMINEES ADDRESS PARTY COHORTS AT THE ORPHEUM THEATRE

### A General Fusillade at the Advertiser and Cecil Brown—Large Turnout and Much Enthusiasm—Hula Music Greets Fifth District Candidates.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Lively attacks on the Advertiser and a scoring of Cecil Brown for his attitude as an independent candidate in the Senatorial race, furnished the keynotes of the first big campaign rally of the Republican party held last evening in the Orpheum theatre. The attack on the Advertiser was led by senatorial candidate E. Faxon Bishop, followed closely by Chairman A. G. M. Robertson of the Central committee who also presided at the meeting, Prince Kuhio, Solomon Mahelona, Charles Broad, Kaleiopuu, Aylett and a few others. In fact, almost every speech was filled with the name of the Advertiser and its references to the "hula-hula ticket" of the Fifth District.

Despite these extraneous incidents the meeting was a great success. The theatre was filled to choking and the "standing room only" sign could well have been displayed. Shortly before the meeting opened the Paoa precinct marched into the theatre, every man wearing a bright red shirt. In a few minutes this marching band was joined by a torchlight bearing crowd of voters from Kakaako, who in a few days will be wearing campaign shirts of blue. A number of ladies were also present.

On the stage were Chairman Robertson, Senatorial candidates Dowsett, Lane and Bishop, Representative candidates Andrade, Harris, Mahelona, Aylett, Lili-kalani, Kaleiopuu, Shaw, Broad, Quinn, Long and others. The Ellis quintet club was in attendance and sang and played the melodious music of Hawaii.

#### ROBERTSON ROASTS BROWN.

Chairman Robertson in opening the meeting said in part: "This meeting which opens the campaign on this island is designed to acquaint you with your candidates and to give them an opportunity of saying a word to you. After the annexation of these islands to the United States as a Territory, we who assisted in the organization of the Republican party here, did so in the belief that it was better for all the varied interests that this Territory should become a Republican territory for prosperity, good government, one for the Hawaiians and haoles to tie to and vote its tickets. In the first place we knew that the annexation resolution was introduced into Congress by a Democrat, although it was passed by a Republican Congress and approved by a Republican President, McKinley. By virtue of that there was every reason to believe that the Republican party in the United States would befriend this Territory in every matter pertaining to it, and assist us to secure what we needed. The Democrats have opposed what would be beneficial to this Territory. They opposed the Panama canal; they are opposing the enlargement of the American navy, whose fleets coming here would bring financial assistance to us at every call.

"We have presented to us a spectacle that we may well pause to consider. We have seen a gentleman, a haole, although belonging to this Territory, who has had the advantage of education on the mainland, a legal training and a legal practice, following it up with legislative experience. That gentleman has been accorded various honors at the hands of the Republican party here, and has enjoyed the emoluments accruing therefrom. He appeared in our convention last week as a candidate for senatorial honors. His name was duly presented to that convention for consideration, but when the votes were counted it was found he had not received enough to secure him the nomination. Since that convention, notwithstanding all of these former gifts from the Republican party, notwithstanding his education and legal experience, he did not abide by the decision of the convention and betrayed his friends and became a traitor to the party, and has accepted the endorsement of the Democratic party.

"In marked contrast with the cowardly conduct of Cecil Brown, we have here tonight a young man who has not had all these advantages, who was before a convention before for nomination, but who was defeated. He remained the steadfast friend of the Republican party and did not betray it. The difference between these two gentlemen is very marked. The young man stayed with the party and has received the benefits of his steadfastness. He therefore has a better political head than Mr. Cecil Brown has shown under the circumstances, and deserves the undivided support of our party and of Democratic voters, because he has shown himself to have something that the other man lacks—and that is manhood."

#### MR. LANE'S SPEECH.

Senatorial candidate John C. Lane spoke in Hawaiian as follows:

Fellow citizens: I am deeply grateful for the honor given me tonight to address this gathering; not only do I appreciate the honor bestowed and the confidence shown in me by the Republican party by giving me a senatorial nomination, but also from the further fact that I am proud and thankful to be at this age and in this stage of the history of our country, associated with a lot of representatives of the grand old party; that party which has as its monuments of such great statesmen and patriots as Abraham Lincoln, U. S. Grant, James Garfield, Wm. McKinley and hundreds of others.

That party which has never had the walls of any Coxey's Army nor the hungry cry of mechanics' children following it, but which has always had and always will have the hum and whirl of the factory and the gleeful shout of prosperity from its farms and orchards blending in unison with the wisdom and oratory of its leaders.

When we look along the pathway we see that this party ever since its birth has stood undaunted as upon a foundation of granite, for human rights and human liberties.

And when we see the next mile stone to be erected in honor of great men we have the right to feel proud and grateful that we are permitted to deliberate in a Republican gathering.

The next mile stone that will be erected will be as tall and lofty, as grand and massive and as illustrious as any of its predecessors. It will contain the name and will mark the period in the history not only of the Republican party but of the United States—it will contain the name of that grand patriot and statesman the peer of any who preceded him, Theodore Roosevelt.

Fellow citizens, I feel that I cannot conclude without paying a tribute also to the chief executive of this Territory, Governor George R. Carter. He is a man fearless in the exercise of his duty, doing that which he thinks is right, without fear or favor; unique in his individuality, keeping his promises as to economy and his pledges made to the people when he was inaugurated as Governor of this Territory and we certainly as a party should be proud of him.

If we fellow-citizens desire a continuation of a good and honest administration of our government under him we

must elect the Republican ticket, but if on the other hand the power and control of government be given in the hands of those who are inexperienced to discharge public duty, you will, fellow-citizens, render to your country, homes, wives and children, an injustice because you will ruin the credit of your government thereby causing hard times to adorn the doors of our homes.

Another matter that I desire to call your attention, fellow-citizens, of the great necessity that is brought to the notice of the Republican party for you to defeat such a move. It is this talk of certain men within our ranks to elect the lone and independent candidate for the Senate who may, in his own mind, see a bright star shining in the pathway of his public career.

Ah! fellow-Republicans, is the party to be created into a one man's party or is it to be the party of the people, by the people and for the people?

You fellow-citizens do not desire to be subjected to the will of such a party. American history fails to record upon its pages such a party but a party of the people, by the people and for the people is the one to which every free thinking man will readily find.

#### BISHOP ATTACKS ADVERTISER.

Toward the close of his speech, Mr. Bishop departed from the written text of his address as printed below, and turned his attention to the newspaper criticism of the candidates, with special reference to the Advertiser.

"I regulate the whole 'blooming business,'" said he. "I say that because the paper has not put forth a single sound reason for its course. Not a sound reason has been advanced. The only reason I have heard it express is that one is a patrolman and the other a musician. If the newspapers, instead of commenting on the ticket and two or three months ago done some missionary work before the precinct primaries and in telling the people what class of men should go to the conventions, it might have done some good. But not having done so, its criticism is unreasonable and unwarrantable. In all probability the paper will give me a roast for what I am saying to you, but let it roast. I will stay by my remarks."

Then turning toward the newspaper reporters seated at a table at the side of the stage—writers representing the Star, Bulletin and Advertiser—Mr. Bishop pointed to them and said in stentorian tones, recalling Alex. defying the lightning: "My remarks do not appertain to the Bulletin, which has

stood behind us all the time, but to that other, pointing toward the Advertiser man.

"I want to make this reference to the belt of Brown from the ticket. There were four men running for the nominations for Senator. Three were Dowsett, Lane, Brown and Bishop. Three of us were fortunate enough to get in and Brown got left. He said his defeat was due to the interference of government officials. The four of us were pulling for these jobs and one of us had to be defeated. That was sure. I want to know what Dowsett, Lane and Bishop were doing all this time. They were trying to get the votes of the convention. So was Brown. It was the efforts of the three men which landed them the nominations and the Attorney-General had nothing to do with it."

#### MR. BISHOP'S SPEECH.

Candidate Bishop spoke as follows: Fellow citizens: We appear before you here tonight as the standard-bearers of the Republican campaign, legislative and congressional, seeking your votes at the coming election in November next.

We believe that the Republican party nominees represent the more responsible element of this Territory and if elected will carry out the pledges laid down in our platform and generally act as law-makers in the best interests of their constituents. Our promises we believe are worthy of your faith as we think in actual experience of the past our representatives have lived up to their party pledges, and this should be a guarantee as to their future actions. Our Delegate has told you what his work has been as the representative of this Territory in Washington, and when we consider what a small dot on the map Hawaii is as compared with the other States and Territories of the Union, and how little we are in the ideas of Congress coupled with the limitations that attach to the office of Delegate, I consider that he has done remarkably well and gotten much for us considering all the obstacles and difficulties that he has to contend with before he can accomplish anything.

You are aware that his position is much less favorable than that of a full-fledged Congressman. He has no vote—no right to introduce a bill and can only have the floor upon subjects pertaining to his Territory. He must get some Congressman to introduce his bills, and must rely on friendly members to make his fight when it comes to voting. Notwithstanding these disadvantages and the additional disadvantage of his being a stranger in Washington, our Delegate, Kuhio, succeeded in accomplishing the passage of a number of measures that benefited Hawaii during the last session of Congress, and I think this speaks well for him, and as a strong argument in favor of his re-election.

His predecessor was a blank and his career in Washington was a failure so far as obtaining any benefits are concerned. The first Republican Delegate, Kuhio, has accomplished much, which goes to show that a Delegate of party affiliations corresponding with the party in power count for a great deal. The Congress of the United States will hold over under the control of the Republican party, no matter how the elections go this November, although there is no doubt but that a Republican landslide is already in preparation. Already the strong interests that were inclined to support Parker are seeing their mistake and it is clearly evident that he is a terrible disappointment to his party. Here it is six weeks from election and Parker has only opened his mouth to say things that drive his hearers to despair, while on the other hand the magnetism, energy and fearlessness of Roosevelt continue to intensify, making it evident to the people at large that there is no comparison between the fitness of the two men, the apathy and dumbness of Parker in contrast to the open, frank expressions of Roosevelt upon the issues of the day, making it clearly evident that the choice of the people will overwhelmingly be for Roosevelt, and in this connection it is vitally important that Hawaii have a Republican Delegate, a man who will have some standing with the administration and be able to get things and do things for Hawaii. The administration contemplates many things in the way of public works in Hawaii during the ensuing period. We want a Delegate who can demand recognition and party standing. We want him to be in a position to insist that the work to be done, be done by Hawaiian contractors and laborers, for these and many other reasons do I urge you to vote for our candidate for Delegate. He has done well so far. Many a full-fledged Congressman has secured nothing for his constituents.

Now as to local issues and the campaign here as bearing on the candidates for the Territorial Legislature. Here before you are the men whom the convention of last week have chosen upon to go on the ticket. All of them I believe are well known to you. You are aware of the promises contained in the party's platform which we are all pledged to support. It is true that the business of legislating is new to most of us but I see no objection to that. We have enough old members on the House ticket to show the new hands the ropes and I believe that they will take hold and do their duty and do it fearlessly and honestly. In the Senate there are holdovers enough to start the new hands on the right track, and I don't anticipate that either Mr. Lane, Mr. Dowsett, or myself will have any difficulty in getting on to our jobs. There is an old saying that a new broom sweeps clean and the proverb is a good one. Because a man has been attending legislature for 25 years it doesn't necessarily mean that there is no other man that can do his work. In fact, I think a change now and again is a good thing and no reflection on the man who goes out as a result of the change. Conditions are

changing here under the new order of things so rapidly that I sometimes think that experience under former conditions is a detriment rather than a benefit. However, be that as it may, Lane, Dowsett and Bishop are the candidates of the party and we are out to be elected. We are well known to the older residents and perhaps as well known as any other candidate to those of you who have not lived here long.

I shall endeavor in what speech-making I do during this campaign to leave out personal references and confine my efforts to the issues before us, therefore I shall begin following this principle for the present at least by cutting out any lengthy extollation as to the character and abilities of my associates on the ticket or of myself. It is sufficient to say that we are honest men and have an honest purpose in seeking election at your hands. We have something to gain if we are elected and serve our constituents honestly and well. We have much to lose if we do not do so and as all of us are self-respecting enough to stay with our party and do our best, I think we can feel reasonably assured that we shall have your votes. I warn you against free lunches in the shape of independent candidates particularly independent candidates who were unsuccessful candidates at the convention last week. Remember that a vote for an independent is one against each party candidate on the ticket and it means that Lane, Dowsett or Bishop are one less strong. Personally I am not alarmed over the appearance of an independent candidate and believe that we will win out with a wide margin to spare.

Now as to the House candidates—in the Fourth there appears to be perfect harmony—but we hear more or less adverse comment on the Republican ticket from the Fifth district. I don't know intimately all of the men from the Fifth but I do know some of them, and I believe that we will find them quite able to do their duty if elected. The comment by the papers upon this subject is apt to give one the tired feeling as they hit so wide of the mark, or fail to signify get at the bottom of it.

If the papers would put in their time in trying to get the people to take an interest in the precinct organization and primaries it might bear some fruit, but it is childish to complain after the ticket has been named. If the so-called better material does not turn out and exercise its citizens' rights, why complain.

It is a fact within my knowledge, that in this very Fifth district attempts were made to get people of the merchant class on the ticket but they were all too busy. Consequently the precinct clubs put forward the best men they had that would serve—and there you are. Had better men been turned down by the Fifth than were named there might be a chance for controversy but under existing circumstances—there are none, so hope that the newspapers will give us a rest. No doubt instead of a rest it will be a roast, for me, but never mind. As I have said before, gentlemen, we are here before you ready to give the best that is in us for the service of the Territory and I venture to hope that you will be with us first, last and always; and also that the straight ticket will appeal to you as being the best in sight.

#### ROBERTSON TRIES AGAIN.

Chairman Robertson made reference to martyred Presidents by saying, "Out of the woods came the rail-splitter, and from the canals came the canal-bloat driver. Both these occupations were once said to be unfit for a man who would be President. Events in history have proven to the contrary. Out of the wilds of Kakaako comes now Liliukalani, the former adviser of King Kalakaua, and he has now come out from the seclusion of private life to public life again."

Mr. Liliukalani was introduced. He made an address in Hawaiian teeming with allusions which put the crowd in a good humor.

#### KALEIOPUU TALKS RACE.

The chairman introduced Mr. Kaleiopuu as a man belonging to the "revived hula-hula ticket," and he asked the orchestra to play a hula. This was done and at its conclusion Mr. Kaleiopuu then spoke in part as follows:

"Although we have not had any legislative experience, we are probably better posted and better fitted for legislative duties than nine-tenths of the former legislators. You must leave racial issues at home. The work of proving our capabilities for self-government is a hard one. Remarks have been passed concerning our ticket by some of our papers, and especially by our morning friends. They say in that paper that we are incompetent and incapable. Fear has been hovering over that paper, for they fear we will turn over to the Home Rulers. Why, that is a shame to us. The Hawaiians of this new generation have learned, and believe in the truth of the doctrine laid down by the Republican party. We do admit that the task of making laws is a hard one but with your assistance, we will accomplish our work."

#### DOWSETT'S COMMON SENSE.

J. M. Dowsett was the next speaker. As he was introduced he received an ovation, especially when he made his opening remarks in Hawaiian. The remainder of his address was in English, the interpretation being made by D. Kakaokalani, Jr. He said, in part: "With the price of sugar at 4 1/2 cents, the Republican party in power, I would like to know what more a citizen with all his senses, with every cent invested here, could ask for. A person not acquainted with our conditions here would ask, what has the one to do with the other? There is not a man, woman or child in this Territory, that does not know that one goes hand in hand with the other. We all

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